

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1785.

NAPLES, December 18.

TREATY is negotiating between our court and the republic of Venice. One of the clauses relates to the offensive and defensive alliance in agitation, for absolutely destroying the Barbary corsairs, which have of late proved so fatal to commerce. A ship of 60 guns, and a frigate of 26, are just put in commission for that purpose, and will join several Venetian ships that are sitting out for the same destination.

HAGUE, Dec. 18. It is said that the negotiation for a compromise of differences is renewed, under the mediation of France; but the proceedings of the States are so secret, that nothing decisive publicly transpires.

VIENNA, Jan. 2. The rebels in Transylvania have made themselves masters of a very narrow pass into Hungary, called the Iron-Gate, by which they have a communication with Temeswar. They have also taken eight pieces of cannon.

It is further assured that the discontent in Hungary occasioned by the military conscription, has at last broke out into an open revolt, which is the more dangerous as the nobles make a common cause in it with the people. The advices received on this head say, that the inhabitants of the county of Cuman were the first to rise; and that their number is already 6000, besides the gentlemen who are at their head.

Jan. 5. The last letters from Transylvania bring the agreeable account, that the insurrection in those parts is entirely suppressed without bloodshed, the insurgents having laid down their arms, and returned peaceably to their dwellings, except their chief, with a few of his companions, who had fled for refuge to the woods and mountains.

Jan. 6. They write from Transylvania, that Horvath, the chief of the revolt, with some thousands of his partisans, are at present surrounded by his Imperial Majesty's troops. The regiments of Tuscany, Galsi, Oroch, and the Hussars of Szeckler, have possessed themselves of all the avenues of the district occupied by the mutineers, and it is thought that they will soon be obliged to surrender for want of provisions. One of their detachments hath refused the pardon offered to them, and after a most obstinate defence retired, leaving behind them 100 men killed and wounded.

Other letters say, that the greatest part of the Wallachians have laid down their arms, and, in order to obtain a pardon, have promised to deliver up Horvath, their chief, as soon as they can seize him; but these reports are positively contradicted by others, which absolutely assert the contrary.

UTRECHT, Dec. 20. For the last week an approaching peace has been the general subject of conversation throughout the United Provinces, though unlike preparations are still continued with the utmost vigour. It is, however, supposed that in the hopes of arranging our differences with the emperor, there will occur many considerable obstacles. The report still prevails, that his Imperial Majesty is disposed to renounce his pretensions with regard to the Scheld, on condition of Maastricht and her dependencies being ceded to him.

March 3. Letters from the Hague, dated the 2d of this month, and which are very different from those we last received, confirm the suppositions we formed concerning our differences with the emperor. They inform us, that a courier is arrived at Vienna, who brings intelligence that Joseph II. refuses to renew the negotiations. We do not know the nature of this demand; but it is probable that it is very great, and that the States will never accede to it. We therefore have reason still to say, that the German and Dutch soldiers will be the only competent judges of the dispute between the two nations.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 30. Letters from Vienna speak of an interesting discovery made by counsellor Born, consisting of a method of separating silver from copper, without the assistance of fire. Experiments of this mode of process are making, and it attended with the expected success. It will doubtless save great expence in the art of separating metals of different qualities.

PARIS, Jan. 10. They write from Versailles, that the examples of that quarter went into all the coffee-houses, and public places, and gave notice that if any persons should report as certain a declaration of war between France and the emperor, they would be sent to prison. This order on the part of the ministry arises from a precaution observed towards the queen, who is made very unhappy, in her present state of pregnancy, by any imprudent reports that give her reason to fear a rupture of the peace

and union which at present subsist between her husband and brother.

The marquis de Castries has declared publicly that peace is certain.

Jan. 13. The marquis de la Fayette embarked on the 11th of November at Philadelphia, but is not yet arrived, nor has there been any news of him or the vessel in which he sailed; great apprehensions, therefore, are entertained of his safety, considering the late violent storms.

LONDON, January 24.

Lord Howe's retirement from office, is an event now no longer expected; the point on which his lordship's differences turned, having been settled in his own way.

Saturday morning some dispatches were received from Philadelphia, which were brought over in the Rutledge, captain Bell, arrived at Cowes; they are dated the 20th of December, when every thing remained quiet.

A letter from Paris says, the queen of France is again pregnant; and that her majesty is in perfect health and spirits.

Though the French are negotiating for the Dutch, they are by no means forgetful or neglectful of their own affairs; as the vast quantities of stores of every kind which they are exporting to the East and West-Indies, and coast of Africa, fully evince.

Private letters from Brussels mention, that a pamphlet has within these few days been handed about in that city, entitled, *Droit Public de l'Allemagne*, in which the Dutch are very severely treated. It is supposed, in consequence of the baron de S— being the reputed author, that an attempt was made on Sunday evening the 9th inst. to assassinate him by four men on horseback; in the environs of this capital; but by the bravery of his servants, the villains were put to flight; and the baron only slightly wounded in the arm.

A letter from Vienna, dated December 29, says, The emperor is now here. His resolutions in the present crisis depend much on those to be adopted by Russia; and every thing is in suspense here until the arrival of a courier expected from Petersburg. Our troops, however, notwithstanding the severity of the season, are hastening their march towards the Low-Countries. Most of the states of the empire have given on this occasion the most sincere marks of their attachment and zeal for his imperial majesty, whose troops have experienced every where the most friendly treatment, especially on the territory of the elector Palatine of Bavaria, where refreshments have been distributed gratis to the soldiers.

One reason more, which will stop the emperor here, is the troubles in Transylvania. The revolt of the Wallachians still causes great uneasiness. These miscreants now defend themselves like desperadoes, being sure of obtaining no pardon. The local situation of the country renders the means of subduing them extremely difficult; and that incident, which at first did not seem to be of a very serious nature, has now taken a turn, the end of which cannot yet be foreseen.

Jan. 25. Our court has received advice, that the emperor has accepted of the mediation of France, on the subject of the dispute between him and Holland. This monarch seems to have acted with precipitation. Some say that he calculated upon the certainty of his sister's influence at the court of France; and that under the queen's auspices, France might be kept neuter. He now finds that France will not be neuter. France is to him a most powerful adversary, and therefore he has accepted the mediation of that court.

Extract of a letter from Chelmsford, January 21.

A few days since Lord Surrey, at his seat at Graystock, in Cumberland, gave a general invitation to his tenants, and some of the neighbouring gentry, when a pye was placed on the table, which contained a whole buck, nine geese, and a great quantity of different kinds of game. The pye was carried into the room by four men.

Jan. 28. A correspondent says, that the epithet madnels is very rudely, if not madly, applied to those persons who are now, and have been for many years, endeavouring to obtain a reform in the representation of the people in parliament. As well might he complain against the reformation in Henry the eighth's reign, when the clergy and ecclesiastics were in possession of three fourths of the kingdom. Can a reformation of Old Sarum with two votes; of the Cornish boroughs, that upon an average send twenty members with only twelve electors each; of ten members in Wiltshire, that represent only fifty persons, &c. &c. Every man of common sense and honesty is well convinced of the necessity of the re-

form, and Mr. Pitt will gain immortal honour, if he should happily accomplish it.

The stale refuted plea of "innovation," alleged against a reform of parliament, is, of all absurdities, the most puerile and nugatory! Small retrospect over parliamentary history proves that much of the reform sought for by the public, actually existed in past periods; so that not innovation, but restoration is the word, when these again animate the constitution! But, supposing it not so, is superannuated dullness to tell us, with any prospect of belief, that error, accommodated by habit, and fortified by prescription, is more preferable than the innovations of truth?

Had that hogbeast of blockheads, innovation, unhappily scared the world at all times from its propriety, where would have been our best benefits and blessings? the revolution? the reformation? the philosophy of Newton? the medicine of Harvey? Let us hear no more nonsense under the plea of resisting innovation! unless we could take up with a retrograde motion in all things—a constitution undefined, unequal laws, imaginary science, science falsely so called! empirical therapeutics! and the Roman catholic religion!

The life of B— has been in more jeopardy this year, than for many winters last past; if the wet weather had continued for a short time longer, it was the apprehension that the great dyke must have given way.

Had that misfortune happened, for miles the adjoining country would have been laid under water; of which country every acre is worth three or four pounds per ann. Twenty coom of wheat on an acre being no unusual produce, even without the aid of any artificial manure.

The city of Maastricht, which the Dutch have offered to give up to the emperor in lieu of his other claims, is situated on the Meuse river, eight leagues below Liege, and 26 from Namur. It is a walled town, and was once very flourishing. Its staple traffic is at present in linen, which are the finest and whitest of all the Low-Countries. There are a number of bleaching-grounds round the city, which in the spring is covered with their cloth, hung out for the wind and sun to whiten. Maastricht is one of the best situations for inland traffic of any in the Netherlands, lying in central for the trade into France and Germany. There are numbers of people who consider the report of the giving up this as rather equivocal, and are fully of opinion the Dutch will hereafter have great cause to repent it.

March 10. One of the king's messengers, who is arrived with dispatches from the earl of Torrington at Brussels, brings intelligence, that it is the universal report in that city, that the accommodation between the Dutch and the emperor is very far from being likely to be finished. The prince of Ligny, who continues in the Low-Countries as commander in chief of the Austrian forces, continues indefatigable in augmenting the garrisons in all the towns, and putting even the villages on the frontiers in the same state of defence, by planting such epaulment round them, and breaking up the roads, as would prevent any sudden incursions. The Dutch, according to the same accounts, continue indefatigable in putting their military establishment upon a most respectable footing; but it was expected they would be reduced to the necessity of applying to the court of Versailles for leave to march troops through France, without which it would almost be impossible for the auxiliaries, particularly those from the Swiss cantons, to enter Holland with safety; and even in that case, they must be carried from some of the French ports by sea to the Meuse.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) March 5.

A gentleman just arrived from the Modito shore, assures us, that the strictest military discipline prevails there amongst the inhabitants, who with the greatest alacrity were perfecting themselves in all the necessities for an obstinate defence should the Dons temerity prompt them to a hostile attempt on that place.

March 9. Saturday sailed for Charleston, South-Carolina, the ship *Emperor*, captain Remio. On board this vessel went passenger, Miss Maria Storer, late of the American company of comedians.

March 12. It is said government have come to a determination to keep a considerable number of frigates on the coast of Africa, in order to protect the trade, and prevent American vessels slaving at the British settlements.

March 16. By a bag from Hispaniola, an account has been received of the Spaniards having attacked the Samblas Indians, but were repulsed with considerable loss; though one of the leading chiefs unfor-

tunately fell. It is said they expect a reinforcement from Carthage, with which they intend to make a more formidable attack.

It is with singular satisfaction that we observe the firm, consistent, and wary conduct of this government, and their determined resolution to protect and encourage, at all hazards, our infant settlements on the Miskito shore, which are hourly becoming of dearer consequence to the mother country, and may at some future period, be a thorn festering in the side of Spain, which no art will be able to cure or extract.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman in London to his friend in this city, dated February 6, 1785.

"The good people of this country have really set their faces against us, no American bills can be discounted at the bank of England, without great interest. The lads at Lloyd's have given a heavy blow to our commerce, I mean the story of Algerine cruifers; it is very true, that one American vessel, bound from Cadix to Boston, was detained by the Barbary cruifers. Application was made by the Dutch ambassador, and every probability of her being speedily released. A few days past, another report was circulated of the Morning Star, captain Irwin, being also taken by these vagrants, and entered at Lloyd's; but on its being demanded by what authority it was reported, they refused to give any satisfaction; by this kind of conduct they have prevented any American bottom getting freight. The premiums are raised on them to four guineas per cent. from this or any port in England, eight to ten guineas from Spain or Portugal. A war between the emperor and the Dutch unavoidable, it is now not to be doubted, but a smart campaign will open in April, every prospect of accommodation being done away; the king of the Romans persists in his demands of the Scheld, which the Myneheers oppose with the promised assistance of France, who are preparing two camps of 40,000 each, but her politics at this time puzzle all Europe; I should not be surpris'd if Lewis, Joseph, and Frederick, were to make stakes of the provinces, and settle the account after this year among themselves."

It is not a little ludicrous, says a correspondent, that the Spaniards, who are braving both America and England, in the new world, are obliged to beg the mediation of the Turks, to make their peace with the Algerines.

It has been in agitation in South-Carolina, and actually debated in the late session of their assembly, to move the seat of government to a more central spot than Charleston. The adjournment of the house set aside the matter for the present.

A letter from Amsterdam, dated December 21, says, "It is the opinion of most people here, that there will soon be a very hot war between the emperor of Germany and the Hollanders."

We hear from New-York, that the honourable John Lewis Gervais, Esq; has declined accepting of his appointment as one of the commissioners of the board of treasury.

The unfortunate people who were massacred on the island of Ferro, on the 14th of December, 1784, by order of the savage governor, were convicts, ninety-two in number, shipped on board at Dublin, the 17th of the preceding month. But the conduct of the captain of the brigantine Nancy, the vessel in which they sailed, has been grossly misrepresented. It is now beyond a doubt, as appears by the depositions of his crew and passengers, that six of the felons got out of iron, within six hours after they came on board; that they were induced to desert only on perceiving the crew and passengers well armed and prepared for resistance, but not until a blunderbuss had been fired among them; that about four days after leaving Dublin, they got very sick of the gaol distemper; that two of them died of it, the day before they made the Canary Islands; that they were very mutinous, and often hinted their intention of rising on the captain and crew; that on making Ferro, they absolutely refused on being landed there; and in fine, that the captain, finding himself and crew in danger from their violence and their distemper, was in his own defence, obliged to comply with their instant desires.

April 18. A gentleman directly from Montreal reports, that the English are strongly fortifying that place, and daily training their militia. The reason given for these operations is the expectation of a French war; but if we consider the progress of their works at the westward, and the manner they have conducted them in that province since the treaty of peace, the more probable cause will appear to be a design to oppose the claims of the United States to the western posts and the Indian trade.

Henry Hamilton, Esq; lieutenant-governor of Quebec, issued a proclamation, the gist of which, in the words following: "Whereas it has been represented to me, that an illicit commerce has of late been carried on between the subjects of the neighbouring states of America, and the inhabitants of this province, injurious to the trade of Great-Britain, and contrary to law; I do therefore, by and with the advice of his majesty's council published in this proclamation, hereby strictly prohibiting all such illicit commerce, and notifying to all whom it doth concern, that the several acts of parliament in force in this province for regulating and restraining the plantation trade, will be put in execution according to their true intent and meaning, against all persons who shall presume in any way to contravene the same. And I do hereby require all persons, as well foreigners as subjects, to regulate themselves accordingly."

Kent Island, April 18, 1785.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, about the 20th of last March, in Chesapeake bay, between Baltimore and Annapolis, a small ROW-BOAT, about ten feet keel; she is old and indifferent, and appears to have been in some measure lately repaired, by some new work done to her stern sheet; her stern is torn out, which gives me reason to suppose she broke loose from some vessel. She is now in my possession, and the owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. w3

JOHN WELLS.

Intendant's office, April 27, 1785.
To be SOLD, on Tuesday the 17th of May next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at Annapolis, for specie, or specie certificates, payable the first day of January, 1789.

THE wind-mill, and one half of two and three quarters of an acre of land adjoining it. Also two warehouses on the Dock, late the property of Daniel Dulany, son of Walter, confiscated. One fifth of a lot and houses near the said Dock, with several negroes, confiscated property of Daniel Dulany, Esq; son of Daniel. Likewise the house lately occupied by Jukus Siebert, deceased.

DAN. or ST. THO. JENIFER, intendant.

Prince-George's county, April 2, 1785.

Some very good lands for sale, and time allowed for payment, if desired.

SEVERAL tracts of rich level lime stone land adjoining to each other, and lying within 2 or 3 miles of that healthy and pleasant place Sheppard's-town, in Berkely county, Virginia, on Patowmack river: the land is full of locust, black walnut, black oak, hickory, and poplar; lies partly on Opecon, the Swan ponds, and Vanmeter's Marsh; the great road to Winchester and Carolina goes through; also the road to the Warm Springs. The tracts all together contain about 1600 acres, but can be conveniently divided; it is about 75 miles to Alexandria, 25 to Frederick-town; the land is very fine for grass, fine tobacco, hemp, wheat, and corn; several small fields and tenements are cleared upon it ready for cropping. There is a good neighbourhood, and every convenience of grist and saw mills, iron works, and a ready market for every produce; the land lies in the same rich valley with Conococheague, and is every way equal to the best of it, and in a very few years, must greatly increase in value.

Also four small tracts of good land, containing together between 7 and 800 acres, lying near the town of Bath, the Warm Springs in Virginia, partly on the Cape-Capon river, capable of great improvement by saw and grist mills, and plenty of fine oak and large pine timber, meadow, and arable and tobacco grounds. The lands lie near and bordering on Patowmack river, and from their situation and soil must every year grow more valuable.

Also several tracts of land lying near Bennett's creek, Bush creek, and Seneca, in Montgomery county, Maryland, containing all together about 1600 to 2000 acres; they lie about 30 miles from George town and Bladenburg, 10 to Frederick, about 40 from Baltimore; the soil makes the finest yellow tobacco, and there is a very great and good range for stock of all kinds.

The very great distress and trouble our country has been engaged in for the last nine years, I have felt most severely, as well as others, and therefore I have not been harassed by law-suits those indebted to me; but as we now enjoy the blessings of peace, a free trade, and a good crop, I earnestly entreat all those any way indebted to me, to contrive me as speedily and as liberal payments as possible, that I may be enabled the more readily, as it is my desire, to perfect my own engagements.

STEPHEN WEST.

Annapolis, April 25, 1785.

Dancing-School.

LOUIS ROUSSELL,

BEGS leave to inform the respectable families of this city, that he intends to open his dancing-school, on Monday the second of May, at the assembly room where he purposes to teach the newest and most approved French and English dances. Days for teaching are on Mondays and Tuesdays, from four o'clock to seven in the evening. He likewise purposes keeping an evening school, for gentlemen that cannot conveniently attend in the day. Those ladies and gentlemen who would not choose to attend the public school, will be waited upon at their own houses. Mr. Roussell begs leave to assure the public, that attendance and assiduity may be relied on; and that the utmost regard will be paid to decorum.

P. S. The terms, three pounds per quarter, four dollars at entrance and four at the expiration of the quarter.

Annapolis, April 6, 1785.

RICHARD FLEMMING,

TAKES this method of acquainting his old customers and the public in general, that he has moved from the house he lately occupied near the town gate, to that convenient and very pleasantly situated house adjoining the assembly-room, lately built by Mr. Jacob Huft, where he intends to keep an assortment of the best liquors, and every other convenience for the reception of those who may please to favour him with their custom. He also carries on as usual the shoemaking business in its different branches, and doubts not, from his attention to business and earnest endeavours to please, but he will merit the favour of those who have heretofore been pleased to honour him with their commands.

To be LEASED for ninety-nine years, renewable, NUMBER of lots in the city of Annapolis. For terms apply to CHARLES STEUART, at his store.

On Thursday the 19th of May 1785.

WILL be run a match, over the course at Annapolis, between Mr. Bullen's horse Brilliant, and Mr. Bowie's horse Little Dave, four mile heats, for ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS.

On Friday the 20th of May.

Will be run for over the same course, a subscription purse of FORTY GUINEAS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, heats three miles each, four years old to carry seven stone, five years old to carry seven stone ten pounds, six years old eight stone seven pounds, aged nine stone.

On Saturday the 21st of May,

A purse of THIRTY POUNDS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, of three and four years old; four years old to carry seven stone, three years old a feather; heats two miles each.

Any horse winning two clear heats to be entitled to the purse. Three horses to start each day or no race. Entrance the first day three pounds ten shillings, second day one pound five shillings, to be entered with and pay George Mann the day preceding the race, or pay double entrance at the post, and to start at three o'clock.

3

Commissioner's-office, Annapolis, April 5, 1785.

THE subscriber has the pleasure of informing the officers and soldiers of the Maryland line, that he hopes to be able to begin the delivery of the certificates for their final settlements on the first of June next. He informs the non-commissioned officers and soldiers, that it will be necessary to produce their original discharges to enable them to be settled with; if they are by any accident lost, certificates from an officer, identifying the soldier claiming, &c. must be procured.

He also gives notice, that he has opened a book for the purpose of registering all transfers. Any person possessed of these, must apply, as soon as convenient, before the first of June, that all transfers may be regularly registered. Office hours, from six to eight o'clock in the morning, and from nine till two o'clock in the afternoon.

JOHN HAMILTON, agent for the Maryland line.

3

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Annapolis, April 4, 1785.

WAS taken away last Friday evening, from Mr. Carroll's bank (where sundry pieces of cannon now lay), a wrought-iron three pounder, and carriage, belonging to the state; it is about 3 feet or 6 inches long, and considerably smaller and lighter than the cast iron guns are of the same bore; there are engraved on it near the touch-hole the letters U. S. the carriage has no wheels to it, being made to run in a slider, and formerly belonged to the barge Defence; it is supposed to be carried off by some people belonging to a small boat from the eastern shore, who had wood and oysters to sell; after they disposed of their cargo they were seen in the afternoon of the same day taking in ballast from the shore near Mr. Tootell's wharf; likewise were seen next morning the marks of their feet from their landing place to where the gun lay. Any person who will give information to the subscriber, so that the gun be recovered, shall receive four dollars, and for securing the thief four dollars more.

3X

JOHN SHAW.

Montgomery, February 12, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend applying to the next general assembly, for a title to confirm my right to part of a tract of land called Beall's Good-will, containing 261 1/2 acres, the property of the late Henry Hunter, deceased, who devised it to public sale, which was complied with but the executor's decease before the execution of deed makes this step necessary to be taken, by

THOMAS MORTON.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Richard Tidings, near Mount Pleasant ferry, a small dark HORSE, about twelve hands and a half high, has no perceivable brand, between eight and ten years of age, has been lately trimmed, and has a standing mane, black head, a small star in his forehead, and is very poor. The owner may have him again by proving property and paying charges.

Just imported, and to be SOLD at the Post-office, 24

A FEW elegant SPRING CLOCKS, in mahogany black ornamental, and japan'd cases.

March 25, 1785.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the rev. William Hanna, deceased, are requested to bring them in proved according to law, that they may be adjusted and paid, and all persons indebted to the deceased are desired to come and settle with me and discharge their debts.

SARAH HANNA, administratrix.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Robert Johnson, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make speedy payment, and those who have claims against the said estate are desired to produce them legally proved to

VACHEL JOHNSON, administrator.

Annapolis, April 18, 1785.

FOR SALE,

THE convenient brick house and other improvements, with an acre lot, on the Severn, (and for some time past) occupied by the subscriber. If not sold by the 15th of June next, will be to rent. For terms apply to
Gw 2 JAMES WILLIAMS.

April 19, 1785.

On the 9th day of May next, will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, for cash, at the late dwelling house of Dr. Alexander Hamilton Smith, late of Calvert county, deceased,

UPWARDS of thirty likely country born slaves, consisting of men, women, boys, and girls; also a number of horses, cattle, sheep, and a variety of household furniture and plantation tools; also a parcel of medicine and shop furniture.

MARY SMITH, executrix.

All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be commenced against them. 2 M. S.

CATHARINE SIEBERT,

WITH the assistance of journeymen, and apprentices brought up by her late husband, Mr. Julius Siebert, means to continue keeping the shop for dressing hair, making cushions, curls, &c. for ladies, as carried on in the time of her husband. Mrs. Siebert, though she addresses this to the public, particularly intends it for those who frequented the shop, and generously honoured Mr. Siebert with their custom in his life time; she hopes they will not now forsake her in the hour of distress, if they do, the only means of her support will be gone for ever. Though the apprentices may not be equally capable as the master was, whom they have followed, yet it is acknowledged one of them dresses ladies and gentlemen with as much taste as any other hair-dresser in Annapolis, assisted by him, she flatters herself with being able to give satisfaction to all who honour her with employment, particularly to customers whose kindness she has so frequently experienced.

April 20, 1785.

ALL those gentlemen who have subscribed to the paper in my hands for the purpose of sending a college on the western shore of Maryland, are requested to meet at the Stadt-Haus, in Annapolis, on the fifth day of July next, at 11 o'clock, to choose visitors for the said college, in pursuance of the directions of the act of assembly in that case made and provided. 6w
2 RICHARD SPRIGG, agent.

Prince-George's county, April 13, 1785.

ECLIPSE,

STANDS at Collington Meadows, and covers at six guineas a mare, and one dollar to the groom, the money to be paid at the time the mares are sent, or between that and all the month of September next, otherwise to pay seven guineas. Passage for mares at 2/6 per week, but will not be responsible for escapes or other accidents.

2 RICHARD B. HALL.

Prince-George's county, April 17, 1785.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Henry Bradford, late of this county, deceased, are desired to bring them in legally proved that they may be settled, and all those indebted unto the same, humbly requested to make immediate payment.

ELEANOR BRADFORD, administratrix.

March 20, 1785.

THERE is at my store at Newport, a small calf, marked H. S. R. No. 1, landed from the brig Fitzhugh, captain Jenkins. Any person having a right thereto, may have it by paying the expense of advertising.

2 BENJAMIN REEDER.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, the 10th day of June, if fair, if not the next fair day.

TWO thousand acres of valuable land, being part of a tract called Chew's Farm, situated on the river Patowmack, in Washington county, about nine miles from Hager's town, and twenty-six miles from Frederick town; this tract is of the rich limestone lands in Conococheague valley, and fully well suited to any use, it is very well watered and wooded, and has a considerable quantity of re-usable fine meadow ground. There are several small dwelling houses, barns, orchards, and other improvements, upon different parts of it; it will be sold in lots of one, two, or three hundred acres, as may best suit the purchasers. A very small part of the purchase money (not exceeding one fourth) will be required when possession is delivered, and the remainder in seven equal yearly payments. Richard Davis, who lives upon the premises, will shew them to any person inclining to view them previous to the day of sale. A good and sufficient title will be given by the proprietors, who will attend the sale. 3 w6

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Montgomery county, February 20, 1785.

RAN away from the subscriber, in January, 1785, a negro man named CESAR, about 45 years of age, is a stout well made, black fellow, his lips large and pouting, and talks loud and quick when out of temper; he was formerly the property of Allen Quyan, Esq; and raised by Mr. Lewis Lewis, in Anne-Arundel county. I am informed he was hired at Mr. John Thomas's quarter on Well-river, in May last, where he passed for a free man. Ten pounds with all reasonable charges shall be paid to any person who apprehends and delivers him to the subscriber, in Montgomery county, or secures him so that I get him again.

A negro man named TOBY ran away, in April, 1784, is a likely well made young fellow (swift of foot) about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, was formerly the property of Mrs. Crabb, near Queen-Anne, and is supposed to be in that neighbourhood at this time. Five pounds shall be paid to any person who will apprehend or secure him so that I get him again.

2 JEREMIAH CRABB.

A LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office, Annapolis, from the fifth of January to the fifth of April 1785, which, if not taken up before the fifth day of July next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

GEORGE ASKWITH, St. Mary's county. Harriet Brice, Archibald Beard, Annapolis; Thomas Blanchard, Andrew Baillie, Port-Tobacco; John Bordley, Wye river; James Bruff, Queen-Anne's county; William Bordley, Talbot county; Thomas Bullitt, Cambridge.

John Callahan, Mrs. Curniss; James Clark, Jeremiah T. Chase, John Cary, Annapolis; Samuel Chew, Fishing creek; Daniel Clarke, Queen-Anne; Charles Crookshanks, Oxford; Thomas Crackells, Port Tobacco; Andrew Gravenreat Coleberry (2), St. Mary's county.

John and Samuel Davidson, Joseph Davis, Annapolis; Jesse Dalrymple, Calvert county; John Dent, jun. Charles county; Gideon Dare (2), Hunting creek; Samuel Dafe, St. Leonard's creek.

Anne Enalls, Dorchester county. Kitty Falks, Annapolis; Philip Fedeman, Queen-Anne's county; Samuel Foman, Chester-town.

Rev. Mr. Gordon, Eastern shore. Jacob Hewlings, Maryland; Francis Hall, Queen-Anne; Philip Hodgkin, Nottingham; Nicholas Hammond (2), Dorchester county; Edward Hall (2), Queen-Anne's county; William Hayward, Eastern shore; Benjamin Harwood, Thomas Hanlon, Rev. Mr. Hughes (2), Charlotte Hesselius (2), Mrs. Hesselius (2), Annapolis.

Thomas Jennings, John Nesbitt Jordan (2), Annapolis; Gilbert Ireland, Lyon's creek.

Rev. Samuel Keene, Caroline county. Samuel Lane, Pig-Point; Thomas Lansdale, Queen-Anne; Richard Lloyd, Annapolis; John Leech, Talbot county.

Stephen Moylan (2), Mary Beckett, Moylan, Queen-Anne; Thomas H. Marshall, Maryland; Rev. Joseph Messengers, St. Mary's county; Robert Mundell, Port Tobacco; William Muir, Clement's Bay; George Mann, George-town, eastern shore.

Naylor and Magruder, Maryland. Isaac Owens, Pig-Point.

James Pearce, Prince-George's county; John Patrick, Queen-Anne's county.

John Rogers, Annapolis; Richard Roberts (2), Hunting creek.

Dr. Philip Sprigg, near Annapolis; Hugh Sherwood, Oxford; James Seath, Talbot county.

John Thomas (2), West river; Robert Tuite, Queen-Anne's county; T. and E. Tillard, Pig-Point.

Edward Vidler, Annapolis. William Wilkins, John Welsh (2), Annapolis; Wilkinson and Gray, Hunting creek; Benedict Wheeler (3), Port Tobacco.

Joseph Young (2), Port Tobacco. F. GREEN, D. P. M.

Annapolis, April 14, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO likely young healthy strong negro men, one about twenty-five, the other about twenty-three years of age, and have each had the small-pox; the elder is a good plowman, carter, and wagoner, and can do any kind of plantation business; the younger is a good plowman, and has been used to any kind of plantation business. For terms apply to
3 22 THOMAS HYDE.

Open his Mouth and look in.

Hooe's ferry, April 1, 1785.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at Hooe's ferry, on the 5th day of March, DAVY, a small black negro man slave, very thin visage, most of his teeth are decayed by the venereal disorder, with an entire loss of the palate of his mouth, which occasions him to stammer to exceedingly, that it is difficult to understand him. Whoever apprehends the said slave and brings him to me, or secures him in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of five guineas, provided he is taken twenty miles from home, if under twenty miles one guinea. 3 6w GERARD HOOE.

Land and Negroes for public Sale.

Baltimore, March 30, 1785.

To be sold by public vendue, at the Baltimore mart, about two miles from Baltimore-town, on the 9th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

BETWEEN forty and fifty slaves, consisting of women, girls, and boys, a considerable number of which are very likely; the terms of sale are, three years credit, on the purchaser's giving bond with approved security on interest, to be paid annually.

Also, on the 16th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at major Brown's coffee-house, in Baltimore-town, will commence the sale of that famous tract of land called Philipburgh, containing about 900 acres, lying very near said town, which was advertised by us on the 13th of September last for sale, therefore shall now only add, that most of it is good farming land, exceedingly well wooded, with a considerable quantity of ship and other timber; it will be laid off in lots of various sizes, according to their situations; as part of it lies on Patapco river and Harris's creek, we apprehend there may be several good and convenient ship-yards, while those lots at a greater distance from navigation, will be commodious for gentlemen's country seats, small farms, gardens, pastures, &c. &c. The terms of sale of this land are, one shilling in the pound of the purchase money, to be paid down in cash, the next day after the sale, and three years credit to be given on the residue, on giving bond with two or more approved securities, with legal interest to be paid annually. Any person desirous to view the premises before the day of sale, are requested to apply to Mr. Miles Love, at Gorfuch's point, near said town.

Also, to be sold, at the time and place last above mentioned, about 150 acres of land, lying about one and a half miles from Baltimore-town, on which stands the Mount-Royal forge, with other considerable improvements. This land will be laid out in several lots, as it may be thought will best suit the purchasers. It has been suggested to us, that there are several valuable mill seats on this land, exclusive of the one where the forge now stands; we therefore recommend it to those gentlemen inclinable to speculate, to view the premises, which will be shewn by Mr. Zachariah Mackubin, surveyor, in said town, who will also shew the plots of the whole of the above lands. The terms of sale of this last mentioned land are the same of that of Philipburgh, except that the one fifth of the purchase money of this to be paid down in cash, the next day after the sale, instead of one shilling in the pound. Attendance will be given at the different times and places of sale, by
3 CLEMENT BROOKE, JOHN MERRYMAN.

St. Mary's county, April 6, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable tract of land whereon the subscriber now lives, situated on the river Patowmack, seven miles below Leonard-town, containing about thirteen hundred acres, one half of which is rich low land, well adapted for corn, tobacco, and small grain. The natural situation of this place, which is extremely beautiful, and equal if not superior to any in the state, is improved by a large and beautiful garden, falling yards, &c. The buildings are excellent, consisting of an elegant two story brick dwelling house, four rooms and a passage upon a floor, completely finished, a kitchen, work house, carriage houses, barns, stables, cow house, corn houses, &c. &c. As it is supposed that no one would choose to purchase without first viewing the place, any farther description is thought unnecessary. Possession will be given the purchaser at Christmas next, when one fourth of the purchase money will be expected, and credit, if required, given for the remainder, to be paid in three annual payments, on giving bond upon interest, with approved security. 8w
3 WILLIAM SOMERVILLE.

March 29, 1785.

To be SOLD, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 10th of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day.

A TRACT of land, in Charles county, within ten miles of Benedict, and about the same distance from Magruder's warehouse, called Wiltshire Plains, containing by estimation two hundred and fourteen acres, formerly the property of Richard Parran, late of Calvert county, deceased. Terms will be made known on the day of sale. w5
3 THOMAS MACKALL.

April 8, 1785.

THE members of the Jockey Club, are requested to meet at Mr. Mann's tavern, in Annapolis, the 18th day of May next, at 11 o'clock, on business of consequence. 3w

THERE is at the plantation of Amos Gaither, living on the Head of Severn, taken up as a boy, a forrel MARK, about three years old, has a star in her forehead, her near hind foot white, docked, and branded on the near shoulder something like 3, about twelve hands and a half high. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 3w 3X

Annapolis, Intendant's office, February 26, 1785.
To be SOLD, at Mr. M'Candle's tavern, in
Baltimore-town, on Tuesday the third day of
May next, if fair, if not, the first fair day there-
after, in tenths,

ONE fifth of the Baltimore iron works, consist-
ing of a furnace and two forges, with upwards
of 28,000 acres of land, more than two hundred
negroes, and also stock of every kind. Between 7 and
8000 of the above land, almost adjoining Baltimore-
town, is now laying off in lots, and will be sold
some time in the same month by the company, by
which the purchasers of these two tenths will be
greatly benefited. Bonds, with approved security,
will be required, payable the first day of January
1790, with lawful interest to be paid annually, in
current money, depreciation, or any other liquidated
certificates of this state for specie. If the last bid-
der is not ready with his securities to enter into
bond, the next bidder to him will be considered as
the purchaser. Inventories will be produced on the
day of sale.

9 X DAN. or ST. THO. JENIFER,
Intendant of the revenue.

Patowmack Canal.

Annapolis, February 12, 1785.
BY virtue of an act of the last general assembly of
Maryland, entitled, AN ACT for establishing
a company for opening and extending the navigation
of the river Patowmack.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the laudable
subscription, so essentially necessary to accomplish a
work fraught with such universal advantages, is
now opened at Annapolis, where it will continue
until the tenth day of May next, in the hands of

11 CHRISTOPHER RICHMOND,
JOHN DAVIDSON.

Talbot county, March 1, 1785.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers
intend to apply to the next general assembly, to
vest in them a good and sufficient title in fee simple,
in part of a certain tract of land in Caroline county,
called Old Field's Inclosure, agreeable to a purchase
thereof made by a certain John Price of Joseph Gill.

OX BENJAMIN BENNY,
SUSANNAH BENNY,
REBECCA PRICE,
MARY PRICE.

Houses and lots for sale.

March 23, 1785.
To be SOLD by the subscriber, at private sale,
THREE very valuable houses and lots, stand-
ing on George's street, one of the most
commodious and convenient streets for trade of any
in the city of Annapolis. For terms apply to the
subscriber.

3 THOMAS RUTLAND.

TO BE SOLD.

A VERY valuable tract of land lying on Aquia
run, in Stafford county, in Virginia, not
more than one mile from Aquia warehouse, about
six miles from Dumfries, and twelve miles from Fre-
dericksburg, containing six thousand acres; it is
well watered and abounding with timber, calculated
for planting or farming; on this land are several
valuable mill seats, one particularly so. The above
will be sold in lots of two or five hundred acres, as
may best suit the purchasers; if sold by the whole
tract three years credit will be given for one half
the purchase, if in small lots only one year's credit
will be given for one half; the other being paid at
the time of conveyance. For further particulars en-
quire of the subscriber opposite to Lower Marl-
borough, in Maryland, or Colonel Bailey Waddington,
near to and adjoining the premises, who will
show the land.

26 WILLIAM FITZHUUGH.

WHEREAS Joshua Lee, late of Queen-
Anne's county, did, in his lifetime, on the
27th day of December 1784, sign and seal an instru-
ment of writing, which he published and declared
to be his last will and testament; and whereas the
same instrument of writing was subscribed by two
witnesses only, by reason whereof the same is by
law insufficient to pass the real estate therein intended
to be devised: Notice is therefore hereby given,
that I intend to prefer a petition to the next general
assembly of this state, praying an act to pass, where-
by the instrument of writing aforesaid, may be de-
clared and confirmed to be the last will and testament
of the aforesaid Joshua Lee, and good and sufficient
for the purpose aforesaid.

7 RACHEL LEE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next
general assembly of this state, to appoint com-
missioners to make a correct survey of the town of
Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county,
in order to ascertain and establish the boundaries
thereof.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the Post-Office, Charles-Street.

ROMULUS, A thorough bred Colt,

WILL cover this season at the subscriber's, in
Charles county, within four miles of Pisci-
taway, at the moderate price of six dollars a mare,
and two shillings and six pence to the groom. Ro-
mulus is a good bay, full fifteen hands high, rising
four years old, stout, well formed, very active,
and I have great reason to believe he will make a
good running horse; he was got by True Whig,
who was got by Regulus, who was got by Fear-
nought, who was got by Martindale's Regulus, who
was got by the Godolphin Arabian; his dam was
Aurora, who was got by Monkey, upon a mare of
the Spanish breed imported by Mr. Harrison, father
to the present Mr. Nath. Harrison, on James river.
I will find pasturage for mares at two shillings and
six-pence per week, great care shall be taken of
them, but will not be answerable for escapes or ac-
cidents.

BENJAMIN CAWOOD.

N. B. In order to establish the pedigree of Ro-
mulus, I have thought proper to insert the following
certificates:

The bay mare Aurora, now the property of Mr.
Benjamin Gwinn, of Fairfax, was bred by me, she
was got by my imported horse Monkey, her dam
was of the Spanish breed imported by my father.
Given under my hand this 21st day of May 1783.

NATH. HARRISON.

True Whig was bred by me, and was got by my
old horse Regulus, out of the dam of Apollo; she
was an imported mare, and said to be of the first
blood in England, but her pedigree being lost I do
not at present recollect it.

June 17, 1783. WILLIAM FITZHUUGH.

The bay colt Romulus, now the property of
Messieurs Gwinn and Cawood, was bred by me; he
was got by True Whig, out of my old mare Aurora,
both mentioned above. Given under my hand this
22d day of June 1783.

4 BENJAMIN GWINN.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

December 21, 1784.
RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-
Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, a negro man
slave named SAM, about five feet seven inches high,
well made, has a very flat nose, and when his mouth
is shut his under lip looks very large and prominent, has
a remarkable scar upon his neck reaching almost from
his ear to his collar bone occasioned by an imposthume,
but on which side I am not certain; had on and took
with him various articles of clothing, among which
were a coarse blue cloth coat, white kersey waistcoat,
black worsted knit breeches, black leather shoes, white
metal shoe buckles, striped holland coat, nankeen
waistcoat and breeches, two olabrig shirts and trousers,
a crocus frock, and a new felt hat, but as he has been
absent from my service since the 15th of July last it is
probable he may have got other cloaths. I have been
informed he has a forged pass and has changed his
name from Sam to Jem, and endeavours to pass for a
free man. Whoever will take up and secure said negro
in any goal, so that I may get him again, shall receive
the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought
home, paid by

10 WILLIAM DAVIS, jun.

FOR SALE.

November 2, 1784.
THAT very valuable plantation, late the pro-
perty of William Thomas, deceased, contain-
ing about 800 acres of land, beautifully situated on
the mouth of South river, about three miles from
the city of Annapolis, and about 300 acres cleared,
the whole of exceeding good quality, producing fine
tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, and rye; the improve-
ments are, a very good convenient dwelling house,
kitchen, corn house, stables, tobacco houses, &c.
a good apple orchard, with a variety of other fruit
trees; some meadow in timothy and more may be
made at a very trifling expence; there are many ad-
vantages attending its situation too tedious to men-
tion, among the number the convenience to markets,
and for fishing and fowling, as in the season there
are a great abundance of fine fish, crabs, oysters,
and wild fowl. Likewise to be sold, a number of
negroes, some of which are very valuable house ser-
vants, also some excellent horses fit for the road or
draught. For terms enquire of the subscriber,
living on the premises.

25 P. W. THOMAS.

Saint Margaret's Westminster parish, March 18,
1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will
be preferred to the next general assembly, to
pass a law directing and empowering the justices of
Anne-Arundel county, to assess on the inhabitants
of Saint Margaret's Westminster parish, the sum of
fifty-four pounds seven shillings sterling, with in-
terest, to repay the reverend Mr. Magowan a sum
of money by him advanced for the completion of
the Chapel of Ease, in the said parish.

April 1, 1785.

Intendant's and auditor's offices, state of Maryland,
April 3, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by an act of
the assembly passed last session, entitled, An act
to limit the time for bringing in and settling claims
against the state, it is enacted, "That all claims
upon this state by any citizen thereof, which have
arisen before the 10th day of January 1785, shall
be brought in, liquidated, and settled, on or before
the 10th day of November 1785, and no claim
against the state, by any citizen thereof, which did
arise on any account or transaction whatsoever, be-
fore the said 10th day of January 1785, shall, after
the said 10th day of November 1785, be paid or
settled by the auditor or intendant, or paid by this
state, unless the person having such claim is or shall
be an infant, non compos mentis, or feme covert,
or be out of the state, in which cases one year shall
be allowed to such persons respectively, after the
disability removed or the person so being out of the
state, returns to bring in and settle such claim."

The intendant and auditor inform the public,
that the hours of doing business in their offices, are
from six o'clock to eight o'clock in the morning,
and from nine o'clock in the forenoon till two
o'clock in the afternoon, at which times attendance
will be punctually given.

6 W DAN. or ST. THO. JENIFER, intendant.
4 C. RICHMOND, auditor-general.

Annapolis, April 4, 1785.

JOSEPH CLARK,

Architect, Builder, and Surveyor,

COMPOSES designs, draws plans, elevations,
and sections of buildings of all kinds in civil
architecture; makes out bills of scantling, and all
other materials; makes calculations and estimates
of the expence of the labour as well as the ma-
terials; values all kinds of work in buildings that
is already executed; directs workmen, and surveys
the execution of building; and will contract for the
execution of any kind of building in civil archi-
tecture; surveys and plots lands, &c.

CARPENTERS.

I want to hire thirty journeymen carpenters;
twelve months work will be insured them. I will
give good encouragement to two men who under-
stand lines, and have a capacity to command respect,
and to lead a set of carpenters in their work.

JOSEPH CLARK.

To be SOLD on Thursday the 19th day of May
next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE houses and lot belonging to the late James
Dick, in Annapolis, where James Dick and
Stewart formerly kept store. The following
will be exposed to sale, at Newington-rose-walk,
within one mile of Annapolis, about sixty acres of
land, laid out in acre lots; likewise the houses and
utensils belonging to the said rose-walk. Terms
will be made known on the day of sale, or by ap-
plying to the subscribers.

MARY M'COLLOCH,
CHARLES STEUART,
JAMES M'COLLOCH,
executors of James Dick.

IN pursuance of an act of assembly passed last ses-
sion, will be sold, on twelve months credit, of
bond with good security, at Cambridge, in Dor-
chester county, on Wednesday the fifteenth day of
June, if fair, if not the next fair day, the following
tracts of land, viz. New Market, with dwelling and
out houses, containing twenty-two acres; Bennett's
Pasture, six acres adjoining; Green-Timber-yard
sixty-five acres, all on Hungre river; Hog Quar-
ter, two hundred and fifty acres, on Blackwater.

3 CHARLES STEUART, administrator
of John Bennett.

CUB,

FORMERLY the property of Colonel Francis
Thornton, is in high perfection at the sub-
scriber's, and will cover mares the ensuing season at
sixteen dollars.

Cub is from the first stock in England and Arden
as appears from his pedigree, which is so well
known, to insert it now will be useless.

The uncommon strength, activity, and great per-
formance of Cub's colts on the turf, renders him
in estimation equal to any horse on the continent.

I have exceeding good pasturage at 2/6 per week,
but will not be answerable for escapes or other ac-
cidents.

5 WILLIAM COURTS.

Prince-George's county, March 4, 1785.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. John
Harris, late of Queen-Anne, deceased, are re-
quested to make immediate payment, and all those
that have legal claims against the same are desired
to send them in.

4 SINGLETON WOOTTON, administrator.